

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE presidential address before the Sixth International Congress of Genetics will be given by Professor T. H. Morgan, director of the Kirchhoff Laboratory of the Biological Sciences of the California Institute of Technology, on the evening of Thursday, August 25. The congress meets at Ithaca, from August 24 to 31.

DR. CHAS. B. DAVENPORT, director of the Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, will preside over the International Congress of Eugenics, which meets at the American Museum of Natural History from August 21 to August 23. Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, who with Major Leonard Darwin is honorary president, will give an address at the general assembly on "Birth Selection *versus* Birth Control."

AT the close of the meeting of the International Entomological Congress in Paris Dr. Ignacio Bolivar, director of the Spanish National Museum of Natural Sciences and director of the Botanical Garden, Madrid, was elected president. The next congress will meet in Madrid in 1935.

DR. WILLIAM H. HOWELL, who recently retired from the directorship of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, and who is now chairman of the National Research Council and of the Executive Committee of Science Service, has left for Europe. He will attend the International Physiological Congress, which opens in Rome on August 29. Dr. Howell was president of the congress when it met in Boston three years ago. Professor Filippo Bottazzi, of the University of Naples, is president of the congress at Rome.

DR. J. McKEEN CATTELL, editor of SCIENCE, left New York for Copenhagen on August 11 to attend the International Congress of Psychology, of which he is the retiring president. He returns from Hamburg on August 25. Professor Harold Höffding, who, born in 1843, was one of the founders of modern psychology, has died since his election at New Haven three years ago to the presidency of the congress.

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology, will go to Ellendale, North Dakota, on August 23 for a three-day study of currents, temperatures and other air phenomena at the United States Aerological Station. Dr. Millikan will cooperate with Thomas Lawlor, director of the station.

ONE hundred and twenty-three graduates, students, colleagues and friends of Professor John Weinzirl,

of the department of bacteriology of the University of Washington, recently tendered a banquet to him at the Meany Hotel in Seattle. The occasion was the celebration of twenty-five years of service to the University of Washington. A program, consisting of congratulatory addresses and the presentation of a number of gifts, including among others a movie film of the bacteriology department and a volume of letters of appreciation, was carried out.

THE Cross of a Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy has been conferred on Dr. Louis D. Moorhead, dean and professor of surgery at the Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago.

AUSTIN H. CLARK has been elected vice-chairman of the American Geophysical Union of the National Research Council. He is also chairman of the editorial and publications committee and during the past three years has been chairman of the section of oceanography. Mr. Clark also has been elected a member of the International Committee on Radio.

THE following officers have been elected by the British Institution of Electrical Engineers for the year 1932-33, to take office on September 30: *President*, Professor E. W. Marchant; *Vice-President*, H. T. Young; *Hon. Treasurer*, Mr. P. Rosling; *Ordinary Members of the Council*, Professor J. K. Catterson-Smith, A. P. M. Fleming, H. W. H. Richards and W. S. Burge.

It is proposed, according to *Nature*, to appoint a syndicate at the University of Cambridge, consisting of the vice-chancellor, Dr. E. D. Adrian, the university treasurer, Professor R. H. Fowler, Mr. F. T. Brooks and Mr. R. E. Priestley, to consider the organization of the research institutes in the university and their relations to the university and its departments, and to report to the university by the end of the Lent Term, 1933.

THE Royal Society, London, announces that Mr. C. N. Hinshelwood, Trinity College, Oxford, and Dr. M. L. E. Oliphant, Trinity College, Cambridge, have been appointed Messel Research Fellows. Dr. W. Hume-Rothery, Magdalen College, Oxford, and Dr. A. J. Bradley, University of Manchester, have been appointed Warren Research Fellows.

GEORGE W. LITTLEHALES, head of the division of research of the Hydrographic Office of the Navy, has been retired from active duty under the provisions of the economy bill after forty-seven years of service. He had been retained temporarily for one month after July 1.

AFTER thirty-seven years of association with the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago, ten years

of which he served as president, Dr. Howard Monroe Raymond recently retired because of ill health. Dr. Raymond was elected president emeritus by the board of trustees.

THE REV. J. P. ROWLAND, S.J., has been appointed director of Stonyhurst College Observatory, England, to succeed the Reverend E. D. O'Connor, S.J., who has become rector of the college.

DR. T. W. M. CAMERON, lecturer in helminthology at the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed to the newly created chair of helminthology at McGill University, Montreal, and to the directorship of the Institute of Parasitology at Macdonald College, the agricultural faculty of the university.

DR. D. T. HARRIS, since 1921 assistant professor in the Institute of Physiology at University College, London, has been appointed professor of physiology (London Hospital Medical College) as from October 1.

DR. ALBERTA GRAFF MARIN, who took his doctor's degree in plant pathology at Cornell University in 1931, is now chief of the "Servicio de Sanidad Vegetal" for the Republic of Chile. Dr. Graff is thus in charge of all the federal plant quarantine inspection and regulatory work. He has also been appointed professor of plant pathology at the National University at Santiago.

THE following have been awarded J. J. Storrow Fellowships for 1932-33 in the Division of Geology and Geography, National Research Council: Kenneth K. Welker, studies in mining geology at Harvard University; Robert R. Coats, studies in economic geology at the University of Washington; Chester B. Claypool, studies in paleontology at the University of Illinois; Charles B. Hitchcock, studies in geography at Columbia University; Oscar Haught, studies in paleobotany at West Virginia University; Cornelius G. Dahm, studies in seismology at St. Louis University. Arthur Keith, *chairman* of the committee on fellowships, who sends this information, writes: "The number of candidates for fellowships this year was much larger than in previous years, sixty-nine having applied, and the papers filed showed that the applicants were of high general caliber. These facts show the great need for fuller means of helping capable young men through the early stage of research in geology and geography."

MISS MARY E. BATEMAN, of Albany, New York, has been appointed as the research fellow of the National Tuberculosis Association for the academic year 1932-33.

DUE to his work with the Compton-Stearns-Bennett party, investigating cosmic ray effects in Colorado

altitudes last year, Wilcox P. Overbeck, Denver University student, has received a grant from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology which will enable him to enroll in that institution in September.

DR. BERNARD F. McGRATH, dean of the Marquette University School of Medicine, is spending the summer in Europe and is engaged in studying traumatic surgery in various foreign medical centers, particularly in Vienna. While abroad he also expects to plan for the new building of the Marquette Medical School, which will be opened for classes in September.

DR. FRANK WALTER WEYMOUTH, professor of physiology at Stanford University, is continuing work begun for the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries last year, and during this summer will be in charge of the shrimp investigation on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, with headquarters in New Orleans.

PROFESSOR VLADIMIR KARAPETOFF, of the College of Electrical Engineering of Cornell University, attended the International Congress of Electricity in Paris, France, which was held from July 5 to 12, as Cornell's official delegate. He will sail for the United States in August after visits to Germany and Switzerland.

RICHARD ARCHBOLD, research associate in the department of mammals, American Museum, is spending the summer in Europe where he is visiting leading museums to study mammal material from Madagascar and the Celebes. In Berlin he will work upon a collection of mammals from the Celebes in collaboration with Dr. Ernst Schwarz of the Berlin Museum.

C. T. ELVEY and T. G. MEHLIN, of the Yerkes Observatory, with a camping outfit and instruments from both the Yerkes and Mount Wilson Observatories, are spending the summer in the Davis Mountains of west Texas to determine the most suitable site for the new astronomical observatory for the University of Texas, for which \$1,000,000 was provided by the will of the late William McDonald, banker, of Paris, Texas.

THE Chesapeake Biological Laboratory at Solomon's Island, Maryland, was dedicated on July 19. This laboratory has been constructed under the auspices of the Maryland State Conservation Commission for the purpose of economic and other studies in the marine life of Chesapeake Bay. The building was dedicated by the Honorable Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland, with an address by Dr. James G. Needham, of Cornell University.

WITH a total registration of 180, the summer meeting of the Corn Belt Section of the American Society of Agronomy and American Society of Plant Physiologists was held at the University of Wisconsin, on July 11, 12 and 13. The program was an exposition

of the laboratory and field research on plants in progress at the College of Agriculture.

THE ninth International Congress of the History of Medicine will be held at Bucharest under the presidency of Dr. V. Gomoiu from September 10 to 18. The principal subjects for discussion will be the evolution of medicine in the Balkan countries and the protection of Europe against plague, as well as a number of miscellaneous subjects, such as Goethe and medicine, by Professor Diepgen, of Berlin; Robert Boyle and Polydore Vergil, by Professor John F. Fulton, Yale University, and Chaucer and medieval medicine, by Dr. J. D. Rolleston, who has been appointed the British representative at the congress and delegate of the Royal Society of Medicine.

ACCORDING to the *British Medical Journal* the eighth international conference organized by the International Union against Tuberculosis will be held at The Hague and Amsterdam from September 7 to 9, 1932, under the chairmanship of Professor Nolen. The following subjects have been selected for discussion: (1) relation between allergy and immunity, opening report by Professor Jules Bordet (Belgium); (2) gold therapy, opening report by Professor Sayé (Spain); and (3) aftercare schemes for the tuberculous, opening report by Dr. Vos (Netherlands). According to a custom which has become established, the Netherlands Association against Tuberculosis will organize a study trip for members of the conference.

THROUGH the cooperation of the University of California and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a sugar beet testing laboratory has been set up at the branch of the College of Agriculture in Davis. The equipment is to be used for testing samples to expedite the experimental work of the department and of the College of Agriculture.

MME. MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE, of the Radium

Institute, Paris, has announced that she has been enabled through the gifts of scientific friends to establish a similar institute at Varsovie.

ACCORDING to *Nature*, on June 1 the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, the Earl of Clarendon, opened the reconstructed South African Museum in Cape Town, and so marked the accomplishment of an instalment of the development scheme of the trustees. The museum, founded as a Cape Government institution in 1885, was housed in a new building in 1897, but had seriously outgrown the accommodation there. The present additions permit of a running sequence in the exhibits of different sections, and have given new opportunities for the proper display of some of the exhibits. The additions, on two stories, consist of the old Art Gallery and an entirely new block on the opposite side, forming two large halls, 90 feet long by about 35 feet wide. The lower of these is devoted to ethnology, and here life-casts of native races have found a fitting place; the upper contains the big-game collection, and the opening is marked by the addition of a new group of springbok. The trustees and Dr. Leonard Gill have made a notable contribution to museum progress in the Union.

THE board of trustees of Western Reserve University has accepted a grant of twenty-five thousand dollars from the Rockefeller Foundation, who have contributed frequently to the investigations of diseases caused by filtrable viruses, to be used for a scientific study of whooping cough in the department of medicine of the Medical School, in cooperation with Lakeside Hospital. The study, which is well under way, will be conducted by Dr. Gerald S. Shibley, associate professor of medicine, and is planned to cover a four-year period. Dr. James Angus Doull, professor of hygiene and public health of the School of Medicine, will cooperate in the work.

DISCUSSION

DORMANCY IN *TILIA* SEEDS

BASSWOOD (*Tilia*) has many excellent qualities which make it one of the valuable timber trees of the eastern United States. The seeds normally have a germinative capacity of 80 to 90 per cent., but give little or no germination in the seedbed. Under natural forest conditions germination of the crop of any seed year is distributed over many seasons with the result that a high percentage of viable seed is destroyed by parasites.

The causes of this profound dormancy have been discussed recently by a number of authors. The studies here reported (involving experiments with

some thirty-five thousand seeds of eleven separate collections) lead to conclusions at variance with those of other investigators.

The following views as to the primary causes of dormancy in *Tilia* seeds have been set forth. Rose (1919):¹ "The results obtained show that the dormancy exhibited by seeds of *Tilia* is not due to any property of the seed coat, although that structure may serve to lengthen the dormant period, but is to be ascribed to conditions obtaining within the endosperm or the embryo or both." Crocker (1925)²: "Many

¹ R. C. Rose, *Bot. Gaz.*, 67, 295.

² Wm. Crocker, *Jour. N. Y. Bot. Garden*, 26, 181.